

ETH Zürich, Basisprüfung  
**Analysis II D-BAUG Winter 2012**  
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**Important notes**

- Duration of the exam
  - Analysis II: 120 minutes
- Permitted aids: 10 sheets DIN A4 (= 20 pages) self-authored summary; no calculator
- All answers must be justified and the approach to the solution must be clearly illustrated. Correct, but unjustified solutions will not give any points. If you make use of a theorem from the lecture, you have to quote precisely which theorem is being used.
- All exercises carry the same weight.

\* \* \*    **Good luck!**    \* \* \*

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6. Determine the plane

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1,$$

which passes through the point  $(2, 1, 2)$  and cuts off the smallest volume from the first octant.

7. Let  $P = (0, y(0))$  be a point on the curve  $C$  defined by the equation

$$(x + xy + y) \cos(xy) = 2.$$

Compute  $y(0)$  as well as the slope of the curve  $C$  at the point  $P$ .

8. Consider the region in space inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ , above the  $x$ - $y$ -plane and below the plane with the equation  $z = 2 + x$ . The temperature (in degrees Centigrade) at the point  $(x, y, z)$  inside this region is given by  $T(x, y, z) = 2x$ . Compute the average temperature of this region.

**Hint:** The average temperature of a region  $K$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the temperature distribution  $T(x, y, z)$  is given by

$$\bar{T} = \frac{1}{\text{vol}(K)} \iiint_K T(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz.$$

**Bitte wenden!**

9. Calculate the work of the vector field  $\vec{F} = (3xz - y, xz + yz, x^2 + y^2)$  along the boundary of the potato chip in Figure 1. The potato chip is the part of the surface  $z = xy$ , which is contained inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ , oriented as indicated in Figure 1.

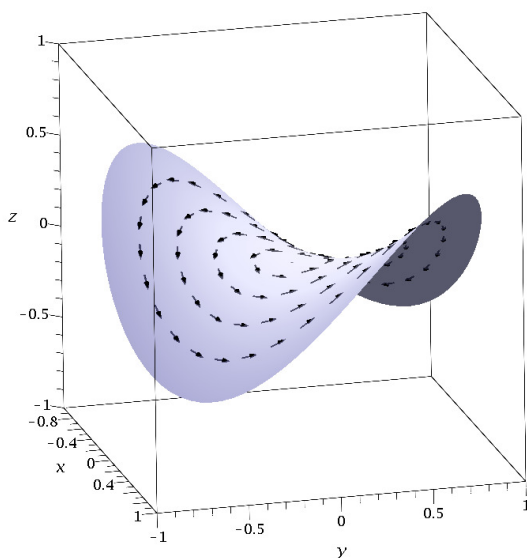


Figure 1: Task 9: The potato chip.

10. Find a solution  $u(x, t)$  of the following initial-boundary value problem using separation of variables.

$$\begin{cases} \pi^2 u_t(x, t) = u_{xx}(x, t) & \text{for } 0 < x < 3 \text{ and } 0 < t \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(3, t) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \sin(2\pi x) \end{cases}$$